

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:55:43 ON 30 JUL 2003)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 13:55:56 ON 30 JUL 2003

SEA CAVEOLIN AND (TRANSPORT OR INTERNAL?)

2 FILE AGRICOLA
523 FILE BIOSIS
2 FILE BIOTECHABS
2 FILE BIOTECHDS
155 FILE BIOTECHNO
3 FILE CABA
64 FILE CANCERLIT
371 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE CEN
2 FILE CONFSCI
3 FILE DDFU
4 FILE DGENE
7 FILE DRUGU
8 FILE EMBAL
324 FILE EMBASE
428 FILE ESBIODASE
41 FILE FEDRIP
1 FILE GENBANK
1 FILE IFIPAT
8 FILE JICST-EPLUS
49 FILE LIFESCI
316 FILE MEDLINE
47 FILE PASCAL
1 FILE PROMT
373 FILE SCISEARCH
77 FILE TOXCENTER
82 FILE USPATFULL
4 FILE USPAT2
5 FILE WPIDS
5 FILE WPINDEX

L1 QUE CAVEOLIN AND (TRANSPORT OR INTERNAL?)

SEA L1 AND CAVEOLIN(10W) (TRANSPORT OR INTERNAL?)

45 FILE BIOSIS
22 FILE BIOTECHNO
11 FILE CANCERLIT
65 FILE CAPLUS
2 FILE CONFSCI
2 FILE DGENE
1 FILE EMBAL
40 FILE EMBASE
37 FILE ESBIODASE
6 FILE FEDRIP
1 FILE GENBANK
1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
11 FILE LIFESCI
38 FILE MEDLINE
8 FILE PASCAL
48 FILE SCISEARCH
12 FILE TOXCENTER
6 FILE USPATFULL

L2 QUE L1 AND CAVEOLIN(10W) (TRANSPORT OR INTERNAL?)

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, ESBIODBASE, BIOTECHNO,
TOXCENTER, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, PASCAL, FEDRIP, USPATFULL, CONFSCI, DGENE,
EMBAL, GENBANK, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:05 ON 30 JUL 2003

L3 356 S L1 AND CAVEOLIN(10W) (TRANSPORT OR INTERNAL?)
L4 105 DUP REM L3 (251 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 5 S L3 AND PATENT
L6 5 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 0 S L4 AND USPAT
L8 0 S L4 AND US
L9 0 S L4 AND EXAMINER

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 14:18:34 ON
30 JUL 2003

SEA CAVEOLIN(15W)ANTIBOD?

1 FILE AGRICOLA
70 FILE BIOSIS
1 FILE BIOTECHABS
1 FILE BIOTECHDS
29 FILE BIOTECHNO
2 FILE CABA
17 FILE CANCERLIT
54 FILE CAPLUS
58 FILE EMBASE
51 FILE ESBIODBASE
1 FILE FEDRIP
6 FILE IFIPAT
4 FILE JICST-EPLUS
11 FILE LIFESCI
51 FILE MEDLINE
14 FILE PASCAL
60 FILE SCISEARCH
9 FILE TOXCENTER
23 FILE USPATFULL
2 FILE WPIDS
2 FILE WPINDEX

L10 QUE CAVEOLIN(15W) ANTIBOD?

SEA L10 AND ANTIBOD?(10W) CONJUGAT?

1 FILE CAPLUS
14 FILE USPATFULL

L11 QUE L10 AND ANTIBOD?(10W) CONJUGAT?

FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:20:26 ON 30 JUL 2003

L12 15 S L11 AND ANTIBOD?(10W) CONJUGAT?
L13 15 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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File

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:530133 CAPLUS
DN 113:130133
TI Comparative analysis of FLA, the major histocompatibility complex in the
Felidae
AU Winkler, Cheryl; Yuhki, Naoya; O'Brien, Stephen
CS Program Resour., Inc., Frederick, MD, 21701, USA
SO UCLA Symposia on Molecular and Cellular Biology, New Series (1990),
122(Mol. Evol.), 29-50
CODEN: USMBD6; ISSN: 0735-9543
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A **review** and discussion with 49 refs. Serol. anal. of 12 cat
families demonstrated that the antigens recognized by the feline
alloantisera segregated as single, codominate traits. By both classical
and RFLP anal. of feline class I and II genes, the domestic cat was found
to have approx. the same amt. of variability as man and less than is found
in the mouse. Domestic class I gene cat gene sequences are 81 to 82%
homologous with human and share 73 to 79% sequence **identity** with
the mouse. Restriction enzyme anal. has shown that diverse species of the
Felidae have a similar organization of class genes; however, the extent of
genetic variability differs between the species and within populations.
For example, the African cheetah has no polymorphism at the MHC genes
controlling rejection and relatively little variability at the DNA level.
To circumvent the need to develop species-specific alloantisera and to
compare the extent of MHC polymorphism in felids and in several other
species (cats, rodents, and humans) previously known to have
different levels of genomic diversity, **homologous** MHC probes
were used to quantify MHC polymorphisms. In most cases, the amt. of RFLP
class I variation was concordant with both functional MHC and allozyme
variation. Both the cheetah and the Asiatic lion which are monomorphic by
allozyme screens display reduced RFLP diversity using FLA class I probes.

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File

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2001:49097 CAPLUS
DN 134:276918
TI Galectins: structure, sugar specificity and specific ligands
AU Elola, Maria T.; Fink, Nilda E.
CS Departamento de Ciencias Biologicas, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas,
Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, 1900, Argent.
SO Acta Bioquimica Clinica Latinoamericana (2000), 34(3), 293-330
CODEN: ABCLDL; ISSN: 0325-2957
PB Federacion Bioquimica de la Provincia de Buenos Aires
DT Journal; General Review
LA Spanish
AB A **review** with 176 refs. Galectins are defined by two
properties: shared amino acid sequences and .beta.-galactoside affinity.
Many mammalian galectins have already been sequenced and
well-characterized in different **species**, being classified as
galectin-1 to galectin-10, according to their sequence **homol**.
Identity between carbohydrate-binding domains from different
galectins in a certain mammalian species was found to be about 20-40%,
while the **identity** of galectins-1 among different species was
about 80-90%. In this **review**, the main different properties of
galectins are described, relative to their protein sequence, cryst.
structure, sugar specificity and specific ligands.
RE.CNT 176 THERE ARE 176 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT